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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:14:54 ON 11 AUG 2008)

FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:14 ON 11 AUG 2008

- .1 748 S YEAST (L) CHROMOSOME (L) CENTRO? (L) TELOME?
- L2 261 S L1 AND (DEL? OR SPLIT? OR LOSS?)
- L3 87 DUP REM L2 (174 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- L4 67 S L3 AND PY<=2002
- L5 154 S CCCCAA OR C4A2?
- L6 0 S L5 AND L4
- L7 1 S L5 AND L1
- L8 541 S LINEAR (L) CHROMOSOME (L) VECTOR
- L9 3 S L8 AND L3
- L10 3 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- E (HARASHIMA SATOSHI) OR (SUGIYAMA MINETAKA) OR (KANEKO YOSHINO E HARASHIMA SATOSHI/AU
- L11 226 S E3
- E KANEKO YOSHINOBU/AU
- L12 187 S E3
- L13 307 S L11 OR L12
- L14 3 S L13 AND L1
- => d ti so au ab pi 114 1-3
- L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
- TI Linear chromosome splitting vector comprising target sequence, marker gene or centromere sequence and (C4A2)n sequence for modifying yeast chromosomes
- SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.
- CODEN: EPXXDW
- IN Harashima, Satoshi; Sugiyama, Minetaka; Kaneko,
- Yoshinobu
- AB The present invention provides a method of modifying yeast chromosomes using linear chromosome splitting vectors. The method of the invention includes preparing a first linear chromosome splitting vector comprising a first target sequence, a marker gene sequence, and a first (C4A2)1 sequence; preparing a second linear chromosome splitting vector comprising a second target sequence, a centromere sequence of a chromosome, and a second (C4A2)n sequence; and introducing the chromosome splitting vectors into a cell, wherein n is independently an integer of 1 to 30, preferably 4-15, more preferably 6-10. The invention relates to PCR and primers for construction of chromosome splitting vectors. Yeast chromosome could be split sequentially into five chromosomes.

 PATENT NO NO DATE

	PATENT NO.				2	KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
PI	EP 1422295				A1	A1 20040526			EP 2003-256936					20031103				
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	ΑL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
	JP 2004166654				A	20040617			JP 2002-339259			20021122						
	JP	3921	531			B2		2007	0530									
	US	2004	0224	415		A1		2004	1111	U	S 2	2003-	6593:	26		20	0030	911

- L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
- TI Constructing vectors for chromosome splitting and fragmentation in yeast

- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- IN Harashima, Satoshi; Kaneko, Yoshinobu; Ikushima, Shigehito
- AB This invention provides method of constructing of vector for chromosome splitting and fragmentation in yeast. Yeast was transformed with vectors contain liner DNAs in the sequence of telomere-centromere-targeting sequence and targeting sequence-marker gene-telomere in opposite direction, resp. The method provided in this invention can be used for alteration chromosome number and expression of foreign genee in the

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
ΡI	JP 2004049171 JP 3921527	A B2	20040219 20070530	JP 2002-214393	20020723		

- L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
- TI Cleavage and separation of large DNA using plasmid vector containing yeast chromosome centromere, marker gene, and two inverted tandem telomere sequences
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
- CODEN: JKXXAF
- IN Harashima, Satoshi; Kobayashi, Akio; Fukui, Kiichi; Kaneko, Yoshinobu
- AB A method and plasmid vector for cleaving and isolating/separating large DNA, are disclosed. The vector comprises a yeast chromosome centromere, marker gene, and two telomere sequences linked in tandem in opposite direction, but does not contain yeast autosomal replicating sequence (ARS). The method of DNA cleavage consists of insertion of target sequence to be cleaved into the vector, cleavage of the target sequence to obtain linear DNA, and transformation of yeast with the linearized DNA cleavage vector. Cleavage of Arabidopsis thaliana chromosome 5 and cloning into YAC vector is described.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PT	JP 2003153693	A	20030527	JP 2001-354768	20011120		